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From Saturday October 2. to Tuesday October 5. 1742.

Moscow, September 6.

YEsterday being the Czarina's Name-Day, her Majesty received the Compliments of the Nobility, Foreign Ministers and Persons of Distinction on that Occasion, and afterwards dined in public with the Nobility. While her Czarish Majesty's Health was drank, there was a triple Discharge of the Cannon, and the Guards made a running Fire. The Czarina presented each of the Ladies of the Bedchamber with her Picture set in Diamonds. The Foreign Ministers were invited to a grand Entertainment at the Great Chancellor's Prince Czerkaskuoy. In the Evening there was a Ball at Court, and an Illumination. To Night and To-morrow Night there will be Masquerades.

Petersbourg, Sept. 7.

Continuation of the Journal of Field Marshal Count Latey, relating to the Success of the Army of her Czarish Majesty in Finland, after the Capitulation granted at Helsingfors.

The 25th of August we took Possession of all the Posts and Swedish Magazines: The Swedish Artillery, which we are become Masters of pursuant to the Terms of the Capitulation, consists of 90 Cannon from 24 to 3 Pounders, with all their Implements; 300 Bombs of 80 lb. 650 Barrels of Gun-Powder. The Magazines were filled with all Sorts of Provisions and Forrage. The 26th the Swedish Regiments began to embark their Baggage, but none of the Finlanders would pass into Sweden; on the contrary, they came immediately into our Camp, submitted themselves to her Majesty, and took the Oath of Fidelity in the same Form as her natural born Subjects do. There were 10 of the said Regiments, which deliver'd to us their Colours and Arms, viz. 16 Standards, 30 Colours, 1 Pair of Kettle-Drums, 90 Drums, 5196 Muskets, 1569 Pair of Pistols, 91 Half-Pikes, 3269 Swords, 1594 Sabres, 2800 Belts, 4671 Harnesses, 243 Tents, 1670 Buckets, 1645 Saddles and Furniture. Those ten Regiments were composed of two Brigadier Majors, 92 Commission'd Officers, 230 Non-commission'd Officers, 630 Corporals, Drums and private Men, 391 Followers of the Regiments, in the Whole 7019, and there were 1789 Dragoon and Baggage Horses. After they had deliver'd to us what is above-mentioned, and taken the Oath of Fidelity, they had Permission to return to their respective Habitations. The 28th 5 Swedish Regiments of Foot embarked, furnished with proper Passports, and sailed for Sweden. The Four Regiments of Dragoons, that were not provided with Necessaries for Embarcation, obtained Leave to take their Route by Abo, with Orders to march without halting; and four Regiments of our Hussars accompanied them to protect the Inhabitants of the Country. So it is, that, by the Blessing of God, and the Success of the just Arms of her Majesty, we have obtained a signal Advantage over our Enemy, and taken Possession of the whole Dutchy of Finland, without any Loss of Blood on our Side, and with a considerable one on that of the Swedes. The Swedish Camp was very advantageously posted near Helsingfors, its two Wings were defended by the Sea; they had erected 25 Batteries upon the Mountains, which defended their Right; and although there was a Way, which leads to the Town, and to the Camp across the Defiles, we could not possibly have forced them, without receiving the whole Fire of the Batteries: Insomuch that there was but one Place on the Left to attack the Camp, where, on Account of the Moraſſes, the Cavalry would have been entirely useless; which we could not have undertaken without a considerable Loss, because the Army of the Enemy was but one fourth Part inferiour to ours.

Turin, Sept. 22, N. S. On the 9th Instant the Spanish Cavalry began to move from Perugia and their Neighbouring Quarters, in order to join their Infantry, that is to march through the Piulo to Fano, Pesaro, and Rimini. They give out, that they are determined to advance towards Lombardy, though the best Accounts from Rome mention, that they

they will hardly come much forwarder, till they have more preciſe Orders from Spain, which have lately been wrote for. In the mean while they will extend themſelves in the Eccleſiaſtical State, and thereby will make it eaſier for their Army to ſubſiſt, the Country being ſo exhauſted, that it would be impoſſible it ſhould ſupply them, if they kept together. On the other hand we hear, that it has been determined by Marſhal Traun and Count d'Apremont to bring the King of Sardinia's Forces that were in the Plaiſantine and the Parmeſan, to the Borders of the Panaro, in order to take ſuch Poſts there, as may either defend the Paſſes of that River, or make it dangerous, if not impoſſible, for the Enemy to attempt any Thing, ſhould they even ſucceed in getting over it.

Stockholm, September 21. The two Generals Lowenhaupt and Bodenbroke, arrived here laſt Friday Evening: They are under Arreſt, and will be ſoon tried.

Vienna, September 29, *N. S.* M. de Broglio is advanced out of his old Camp under the Cannon of Prague, as far as to Stern. A Lieutenant Colonel to Lobcowitz has been made Priſoner at Plan with 200 Horſe, by his own Fault, for not camping out of, inſtead of poſting himſelf in that little Town. In Revenge the Auſtrians have taken 200 Horſes for Recruits.

September 30. There is now Advice that the French have taken the Poſt of Milneck, four German Miles from Prague. From the main Army, that the Great Duke and M. Khevenhuller join'd on the 26th inſtant near Plan; and M. de Maillebois and Count de Saxe about the ſame Time, at Heil Crutz near Bramahof.

Leipzig, October 8. An Officer who arrived here from the Auſtrian Army reports, That the Head Quarters of the Auſtrians were at Plan, and that it was impoſſible for the French, who were poſted at a Place two Miles from Eger, either to advance or retreat without giving Battle. With regard to the Skirmiſh with Count Saxe, he ſaid, that there were Six Companies of Grenadiers and Four Squadrons of Horſe of the Enemy, againſt 700 Huſſars; that they took of the French 28 Priſoners, about 200 eſcaped, and that all the reſt of the ſaid Corps were killed upon the Spot. We hear from Eger, that that Place was ſo crowded with ſick and wounded Frenchmen, as even to occaſion the Suſpenſion of the Performance of Divine Service, the Magiſtrates having been obliged to convert all the Churches into Hoſpitals. Colonel Mentzel arrived at this Place laſt Night from the Auſtrian Army, which he left the Day before.

Francfort, October 10. *N. S.* By a Courier arrived here from Felt Marſhal Seckendorf, there is Advice, That upon his moving with the Imperial Army towards Munich, the Auſtrian Troops that were left in Bavaria, had evacuated that Place, as alſo Landſhut and the other Poſts upon the Iſſer, and were marched either towards the Tirol, or to Paſſau, which of the two Ways was not certainly known when the Courier came away.

Kenſington, October 4.

This Day M. Waſenberg, Miniſter from the King of Sweden, having a private Audience of His Majeſty, acquainted His Majeſty, That he had received Orders from the King his Maſter, to deſire, in his Name, His Majeſty's good Offices, for putting an End to the War in the North, and procuring a ſafe and honourable Peace between the Crowns of Sweden and Ruſſia; to which his Majeſty was pleaſed to anſwer, That He would immediately employ his good Offices as deſired.

Carlton-Houſe, October 3.

This Day Signior Groſſa Teſta, ſent from the Duke of Modena, had his firſt private Audience of his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

And afterwards he had a private Audience of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales.

To both which he was introduced by Sir Clement Cottrell Dormer, Knight, Maſter of Ceremonies.

Whitehall, October 1, 1742.

Whereas it has been repreſented to his Majeſty, that on Tueſday the Thirty First Day of Auguſt laſt, about Eleven or Twelve o'Clock at Night, Mr. Iſaac Decker, Commander of the Cutter, in the Service of the Cuſtoms at Colcheſter, chaſed another Cutter off Felixtow, in the County of Suffolk, Thomas Cobby, Maſter, ſuppoſed to be laden with Run Goods, which Cutter made cloſe for the Shore; and that the Officers purſuing her, were met by thirty or forty Smuglers armed, who kept a conſtant Fire at them, and killed John Mills, one of the Mariners belonging to the Cuſtom houſe Cutter. For the better diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice the Perſon or Perſons who committed the ſaid Murder, his Majeſty is pleaſed to promiſe his moſt gracious Pardon to any one of them (except the Perſon that actually killed the ſaid John Mills) who will diſcover his Accomplice or Accomplices, ſo as he or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof. HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

And as a further Encouragement for ſuch Diſcovery, his Majeſty is pleaſed to promiſe a Reward of Fifty Pounds to any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall make the ſaid Diſcovery, payable by the Receiver General of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, on the Conviction of one or more of the ſaid Offenders, over and above what he or they are intitled to by Act of Parliament.

Admiralty-Office, Sept. 24, 1742.

Notice is hereby given, that a Seſſion of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery, for the Tryal of Offences committed on the High Seas within the Juriſdiction of the Admiralty of England, will be held on Tueſday the 9th Day of November next, at Juſtice-hall in the Old Baily, London, at Eight of the Clock in the Morning.

Tho. Corbett.

General Poſt Office, London, July 3, 1742.

Whereas divers Perſons, thro' Ignorance or Careleſneſs, frequently put Letters into the General Poſt Offices,

fices, and the Receiving Houſes both in Town and Country, directed on board of Ships, and to Foreign Parts, without paying at the ſame Time the Poſtage, as ought to be done; And whereas Letters and Packets are often put into the ſaid Offices with Money and Rings incloſed, and in Fraud of his Majeſty's Revenue, divers Perſons preſume to ſend Letters with falſe and counterfeit Franks;

This is to acquaint the Publick, that no Letters under any of the Circumſtances aforeſaid have any Right by Law to be forwarded.

Note, That Letters going out of Great Britain (except to France, Holland, and Flanders) have by the ancient Uſage of this Office paid the Foreign Poſtage, and are required by the Act of Parliament ſo to do, at the Office in Great Britain where the ſame are firſt put in.

Note alſo, That if ſuch Letters to Foreign Parts are put into any of the Country Offices, the Inland Poſtage of ſuch Letters to London muſt alſo be paid on putting the ſame into ſuch Office.

By Command of the Poſt Maſter General.

George Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

General Poſt-Office, London, Sept. 29, 1742.

POST CHAISES between London and Bath.

This is to acquaint the Publick, that the ſeveral Poſtmaſters on the Road between London and Bath, are ready to furniſh any Gentlemen, or others, with Poſt-Chaiſes, ſafe, eaſy, and well ſecured from the Weather, with a Lamp to give ſufficient Light in dark Nights, upon as ſhort Warning as for Poſt Horſes, any Hour either in the Day or Night. And farther Notice is hereby given, that whereas the Diſtance between Marlborough and Bath, has never yet been conſidered as Poſt Road, it will be computed at Thirty four Miles, according to Tompion's Meaſurement between theſe two Places. Gentlemen who have Occaſion to go Poſt on the Bath Roads, are deſired to apply to Mr. Miller, Poſt-maſter, at the White Bear in Piccadilly.

N. B. A Poſt Chaiſe may be had at any of the Stages on the Bath Road, to go Part or all the Way, for one or more Stages, for thoſe who do not chuſe to travel in the Night. By Command of the Poſt-Maſter-General,

Geo. Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

A general Meeting of the Truſtees for Repairing and Amending the Turnpike Roads in the Counties of Surry and Suſſex, is appointed to be held at the King's-Arms Tavern, on St. Margaret's Hill, on Tueſday the 19th Day of October, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, to chooſe Truſtees in the Place of ſuch as are dead, removed, or refuſing to act; and other Affairs relating to the Truſt. S. Gourney, *Cl.*

Advertiſements.

This Day is publiſhed, in Quarto.

(Price Bound Seven Shillings,)

A Propoſal for Diſcovering our LONGITUDE. In French and Engliſh.

By Mrs. JANE SQUIRE.

London printed for the Author, and ſold by P. Vaillant, oppoſite Southampton Street in the Strand; and F. Needham, over-againſt Gray's-Inn-Gate, in Holborn. 1742.

THE Creditors of Robert Lord, deceaſed, late of Croſs Lane, London, Wine Cooper, may receive their laſt and final Dividend, any Wedneſday or Thurſday in the Forenoon, from the 13th Inſtant, at Mr. Joel Watſon's, in Leadenhall Street, near the India Houſe.

WHereas the late Partnerſhip between James and Samuel Caſe, Clothiers, of the City of New Sarum, is now diſſolved, and the ſame Buſineſs carried on by Samuel Caſe only: All Perſons that have any Demand on the ſaid Partnerſhip, are deſired to ſend an Account thereof to the ſaid Samuel Caſe; and all thoſe who are any Ways indebted to the ſaid Partnerſhip, are required forthwith to pay their reſpective Debts to the ſaid Samuel Caſe, or they will be ſued for the ſame.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Michael Sidnell, of the City of Briſtol, Freemaſon and Stonecutter, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 12th and 13th of October Inſtant, and on the 16th of November next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, on each of the ſaid Days, at the Houſe of Mr. Thomas Smalley, Innholder, called the Full Moon Inn in Stokes Croft in the ſaid City of Briſtol, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. George Adams, Attorney, in Stokes Croft, Briſtol.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt William Watts, of London, Merchant, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid William Watts hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 25th of this Inſtant October.

Printed by *Edward Owen* in *Amen-Corner*, 1742.